SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005

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Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees South Valley Sewer District Draper, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Valley Sewer District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Valley Sewer District, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a separate report dated February 24, 2006 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Jensen & Keldington

February 24, 2006

This discussion of South Valley Sewer District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2005. This report should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements and accompanying notes.

OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT

The South Valley Sewer District, formally known as the Salt Lake County Sewerage Improvement District No. 1 was established in 1961 by resolution of the Salt Lake County Commission. As a result of legislation enacted by the State Legislature, the District's name was changed effective January 1, 2001. In 2002 the Board of Trustees for the District expanded by two additional seats to a total of five Board Member. In 2005, the Board of Trustees expanded an additional two seats. The District is now governed by a seven member Board of Trustees.

As adopted by the Board of Trustees, it is the mission and purpose of the South Valley Sewer District to provide public sanitary sewer service, including collection and treatment of sewerage, to all properties located within the boundaries of the District in an orderly manner as rapidly as District finances will permit. The Board retains the right, in its sole discretion, to determine the financial feasibility, location of and time of installation of all extensions of the District's sewer system.

The District is responsible for the collection and distribution of sewage effluent within the entities of Bluffdale, Draper, Riverton, South Jordan, Herriman, approximately the southern third of Sandy, a small area in West Jordan and the unincorporated portions in the southwest area of the Salt Lake Valley (including Copperton). As of year end, the District encompassed approximately 112.8 square miles and has an estimated 724 miles of sanitary sewer pipe installed for public use, the majority of which is located in Salt Lake County. The remaining portion or area serviced by the District is located in Utah County.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets increased by \$40,404,528 or 21.6%. This does not include investment in the South Valley Water Reclamation Facility.
- During 2005, the District was paid connection fees for a total of 3,785 single family dwelling units. Combined with commercial connections this equated to a total revenue of \$11,965,516. This was a growth of 10.4% based on total connections.
- Long term debt increased \$10,217,825 for the current year.
- In August 2004, the District purchased approximately 57 acres of property in Riverton City for a future wastewater treatment facility. This was followed up in 2005 with an additional 62 acres purchased for the new treatment facility as a condition of Riverton City's Conditional Use Permit.
- Private development has continued to occur within the boundaries of the District. During 2005, a total of 39.9
 miles of new sanitary sewer lines were contributed to the District.
- In prior years, the District did not have any public lift stations. The District's first permanent lift station became operational during 2005. There are also two temporary lift stations that are operational within the District.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements.

The District prepares its financial statements on an enterprise fund basis. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses, where the intent is that all costs

of providing certain goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Under this fund, the accrual method of accounting is used. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. The financial statements are comprised of three statements and related notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid

The statement of cash flows presents information on the cash receipts, cash payments, and change in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. This statement answers questions such as where did the cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$198,706,115.

The following is a condensed presentation of the Statement of Net Assets:

	 2005	_	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 82,677,030	\$	62,404,878
Capital assets	 144,470,158		124,337,782
Total Assets	 227,147,188	==	186,742,660
Long-term liabilities outstanding	22,449,614		12,241,789
Other liabilities	 5,991,459		3,556,996
Total Liabilities	 28,441,073	_	15,798,785
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	133,940,389		112,035,838
Restricted	52,038,522		31,968,979
Unrestricted	 12,727,204		26,939,058
Net Assets	\$ 198,706,115	<u> </u>	170,943,875

The largest portion of the District's net assets (67.4%) reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, sanitary sewer pipe), less any related debt (general obligation and revenue bonds) used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide sanitary sewer service to the property owners of the District. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the District's net assets (26.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Most of the restricted fund is a result of funds collected from impact fees, which must be used for specific capital projects. This will be addressed later in the report under the expansion of the South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (the treatment plant).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT

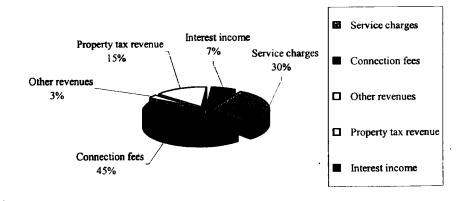
Net Assets

The focus of the District's financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The net assets section on the statement of net assets is divided between invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. The largest portion of the District's net assets, under the caption "invested in capital assets, net of related debt", reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. sewers, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these assets in providing sewage treatment services and these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are not intended to be used to liquidate these liabilities. The portion of net assets that are restricted represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The portion of net assets that are unrestricted represent resources that are available for the District to pay operating expenses, purchase capital assets, or make debt payments.

Overview of District's Revenues

The District has three primary sources of revenue: property taxes, service charges, and connection fees. The fees associated with connection fees are directly related to the economy and related growth within the District.

(Revenues by Source)



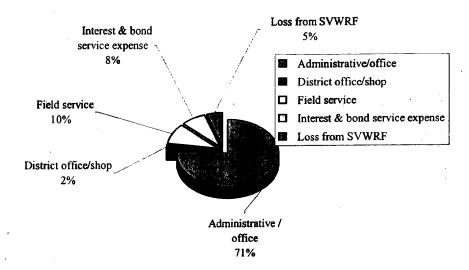
The following is a brief analysis of the District's major sources of revenues and expenditures:

	2005	 2004
Revenues:		
Service charges	\$ 7,882, 09 5	\$ 7,095,147
Connection fees	11,965,516	10,108,527
Other operating revenues	311,841	284,190
Inspection and design fees	415,784	369,257
Property tax revenue – debt service	301,555	265,220
Property tax revenue – operations	3,674,049	3,443,416
Other revenue	12,256	108,196
Certified account penalties	5,187	5,228
Interest income	1,798,508	 742,842
Total Revenues	26,366,791	22,422,023
Expenditures:		
Administrative/office	9, 867 ,650	8,663,373
District office/shop	272,389	223,711
Field service	1,289,140	1,298,484
Interest & bond service expense	999 ,90 5	807,635
Loss from SVWRF	654,192	 763,805
Total Expenditures	13,083,276	 11,757,008
Net Income Before Contributions	13,283,515	10,665,015
Contributions - other	260,000	· •
Contributions - lines	14,218,725	 10,119,612
Change in Net Assets	27,762,240	20,784,627
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	170,943,875	 150,159,248
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 198,706,115	\$ 170,943,875

Overview of District's Expenditures

The District has five major costs of operations: capital expenditures, debt service, treatment plant, wages and benefits, and administrative costs. The depreciation represents the estimated cost or portion of the existing system used for operations.

(Expenses by Function)



Service Charges

The Board of Trustees has full and independent power, as granted by State Law, to establish revenue levels and rate designs for sewer service provided by the District. The District is not subject to rate regulation by any State or Federal regulatory body, and is empowered to set rates effective at any time.

The District has implemented three service areas. Service Area 3 encompasses all flows in Utah County which go into the Timpanogos Special Service District. Service Area 2 includes all land in the "Daybreak" Development of approximately 5,000 acres. Service Area 1 is all other land area in the District. Service Areas 1 and 2 flow into the South Valley Water Reclamation Facility. A history of the service charges for residential customers for the District is as follows:

Year Established	Monthly Service Charge
1975-1980	6.00
1981	7.00
1982	10.00
1983	15.00
1989	12.00
2004 - Service Area 1	15.00
Service Area 2	15.00
Service Area 3	18.50

The rate for commercial and industrial users is based on wintertime water usage. Water meters are read in the fall and spring and then a thirty-day average in computed. This fee is calculated by using a standard residential equivalent value and together with the winter water meter readings, a monthly service charge is calculated. This rate is then set in place for the next twelve months when new calculations are made. It has been determined that the residential equivalent is now 12,000 gallons per month. The rate is now set at .00098 cents per gallon based on a thirty day usage per month.

Customer Accounts (as of August 31st of each year):

		PERCENT
	TOTAL	OF
YEAR	BILLED	CHANGE
1997	21,810	
1998	24,126	10.60%
1999	25,965	7.60%
2000	27,989	7.80%
2001	29,491	5.40%
2002	31,471	6.71%
2003	33,279	5.74%
2004	35,356	6.24%
2005	38,301	8.33%

Included in the table above are customer accounts that relate to multiple dwelling units. There may be one customer which included many units. Based upon the data available, there are 256 multiple accounts (included above) which equates to 4,227 units. In other words, the District is billing on a total customer base of 42,273 connections.

Property Taxes

The District has the authority to set a certified tax rate. The maximum rate of levy applicable to the District under Part 3, Chapter 2, Title 17A, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, for operations and maintenance is .0008. This tax levy is based on a certified tax, which is set at a percent per dollar of taxable value of taxable property within the entity with minor adjustments for new growth and compared to previous rates of collection. Because of the nature of legally issued general obligation debt, districts may levy an unlimited tax levy in order to cover the principle and interest. This is not the case with debt incurred through revenue bonds.

The Board of Trustees for the District sets property tax rates in June of each year. The County Assessor assesses a value (an approximation of market value) as of January 1 of each year for all real property which the property tax rates will apply for assessing property taxes. The property taxes assessed become delinquent after November 30.

Connection Fees

The District charges a connection fee for residential and non-residential customers. As referenced above, the District has implemented three service areas. Each service area is now reflected in the chart below. As Service Area 3 is for flows that are treated at the Timpanogos Special Service District, the connection fees for this area are remitted to that entity as per agreement. The following recap is a history of connection fees assessed by the District for single family dwelling units:

Date Established	Minimum Connection Fee
1972	350.00
September 1972	390.00
November 1972	450.00
October 1975	5 00. 00
September 1978	850 .00
January 1987	1,000.00
October 1989	1,132.00
March 1993	1,338.00
August 1997**	2 ,901 .00
December 1 2000	3,054.00

Connection Fees (Continued)

May 2004 – Service Area 1	2,925.00
July 2003 – Service Area 2	1,965.00
March 2004 - Service Area 3	2,872.00

**Up through June of 1997, Multiple Residential Dwelling Units was based on \$1,338 for the first unit and \$1,004 for each additional unit. The base charge for commercial connections was \$.093 per square foot of the area served. The fee is no longer based on square footage land area being served but is now based on per square foot of building space per floor area.

In 1995, the Utah legislature passed the Utah Impact Fees Act contained in Chapter 36, Title 11 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953. In accordance with the Act, a Capital Facilities Plan, as prepared by Gilson Engineering, was adopted by the Board of Trustees on May 21, 1997. Prior to the implementation of the new fee, approximately three years of connections fees were prepaid to the District in a thirty-day time frame. The Cost of enlarging and expanding the sewer system should be borne primarily by new development which is creating the need for expanding the present collection and treatment facilities. The current users of the system have the financial responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the existing system to which they are connected. The new growth should pay for any expansion of the sewer collection and treatment system. The Capital Facilities Plan identifies the demand placed upon existing public sewer facilities by new development activity and the proposed means by which the District will meet those demands.

Fees associated with growth have contributed significantly to the reimbursement of revenues to the District. The District is in its thirteenth year of unprecedented growth exceeding 1,000 connections per year, with no decline occurring. In fact, the District has been growing between 5% and 14.4% over the last ten years. It is the objective of the District in recent years to use this one-time source of income for reimbursement of capital improvements. In other words, growth is paying for the expansion of the District and not existing customers that have already paid into the system. The general operations and maintenance of the District is financed through normal service charges and property taxes assessed. As a result of this philosophy, the District has been able to actually be ahead of the growth in many aspects as opposed to being behind. The financial stability of the District is fortunate, as a decline in the economy could dramatically affect associated revenues without seriously affecting the general operations and maintenance of the District. The area which would be severely impacted is the amount of capital projects to be undertaken would be reduced.

Based on the Impact Fee Analysis, 27% in Service Area 1 and 38.75% in Service Area 2 of all connection (impact fees) collected is attributed directly to the treatment plant. All connection fees in Service Area 3, except \$48, per unit are remitted to Timpanogos Special Service District. As a result of this, each month a transfer is made to the Treatment Plant Expansion Fund for that portion of fees paid that should be dedicated for the expansion of South Valley Water Reclamation Facility.

Overview of Capital Expenditures

The two primary areas associated with capital expenditures within the District are associated with the installation of new sanitary sewer pipe and the expansion of treatment capacity.

South Valley Water Reclamation Facility

The South Valley Water Reclamation Facility project dates back to 1976 when the area wide basin plan (under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act) was completed. Planning bodies in the Salt Lake County Area determined that three regional wastewater treatment plants would provide the optimum system for treating sewage.

The South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (Facility) was organized on June 23, 1978, pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement of the State of Utah by two cities and three other governmental entities. The purpose of the Facility was to construct and operate regional sewage treatment facilities for the benefit of the five members. In August 2003, the Facility became a legal entity as a special district under State Law, rather than a joint administrative entity. The facility is located at 7495 South 1300 West, West Jordan, Utah. The Facility is administered by a joint administration board. Each member entity appoints one member to the board, and voting power is not related to the percentage of ownership. Therefore, each member is equal to another for voting privileges. The Board is responsible for adopting a budget and provides the financing for Facility operations.

The following is a recap of the related ownership interests and the equivalent capacity of ownership in the treatment plant as of 2005.

	Percent	MGD
South Valley Sewer District	34.72%	13.20
West Jordan City Corporation	28.22%	10.72
Sandy Suburban Improvement District	20.17%	7.66
Midvalley Improvement District	10.11%	3.84
Midvale City Corporation	6.78%	2.58
	100.00%	38.0

Federal funds were provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to finance 75% of the original property, plant and equipment purchases. The Facility provided funds for the remaining 25% from member contributions in proportion to their ownership interests. All costs and expenses are reimbursed monthly to the Facility by the members on the basis of sewage flow measurements and ownership percentages. The Facility has no other significant revenue sources.

South Valley Water Reclamation Facility - Phase 4 Expansion Project

The current phase of the Reclamation Facility plant expansion will increase its capacity from 38 MGD (million gallons per day) to 50 MGD at an estimated cost of \$21.3 million. The District will purchase an additional ownership interest equivalent to 3 MGD and West Jordan City will purchase an additional ownership interest equivalent to 7.5 MGD with the other member entities purchasing the balance. The Reclamation Facility expansion known as Phase IV commenced construction in 2000 and is scheduled for completion by 2009. Concurrent with the expansion, there are upgrades planned for the treatment facility which are estimated to cost approximately \$43.3 million (the "Reclamation Facility Project"). Each member entity of the Reclamation Facility is responsible for financing its proportional share of the Reclamation Facility Project. The District financed the current phase known as 4C through a revenue bond issue in 2005. It is anticipated that the final phase (4D) will be financed through a joint bond issue through the Reclamation Facility.

Proposed New Treatment Plant

A new sewage treatment facility for the District is proposed to be constructed in Riverton City which is situated within the boundaries of the District. A site has been purchased and a conditional use permit has been obtained from the City. Further approvals are being sought at this time. It is anticipated that the Riverton Treatment Facility design will take one year to complete with construction taking an additional two years. The Riverton Treatment

Facility needs to be operational with timely approvals in order to avoid possible self-imposed growth restrictions within the District.

Based on the Draft Wastewater Facility Plan, the Riverton Treatment Facility is estimated to cost approximately \$70 million. Over the last 10 years, the District has set aside approximately fifty percent to offset treatment capacity needs. It is anticipated additional bonds in the amount of approximately \$35 million will be needed to fund the remaining balance.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The largest impact on the District's budget is based upon the building industry; new developments result in connection fees and then subsequently an increase in service charges and property taxes. The increase in expenditures corresponds also with the increase of new connections.

Growth within the District

The following is a list of pipe footage contributed to the District as subdivisions were completed and finaled for each of the previous years. This demonstrates rather dramatically the initial drop in 1998 and 1999 and then resurgence in development over the last six years. This is directly related to the amount of revenues generated not only in development review fees, but the subsequent growth that follows in paid connection fees and ultimately service charges.

	Footage Of	
Year	Pipe	Miles
1994	119,207	22.6
1995	123,692	23.4
1996	125,517	23.8
1 9 97	132,461	25.1
19 98	198,670	20.6
19 99	73,322	13.9
2000	132,084	25.0
20 01	117,028	22.2
20 02 ,	164,252	31.1
20 03	142,403	26.9
2004	175,047	33.2
20 05	210,435	39.9

Within the District boundaries, there is currently an "inventory" of 5,170 units in approved subdivisions which have not paid a connection fee nor connected to the sewer system as they are vacant lots available for building.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of South Valley Sewer District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to South Valley Sewer District, General Manager, 874 East 12400 South, Draper, Utah 84020.

SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2005

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,797,060
Receivables	
Service fees	992,866
Property taxes	68,282
Certified liens on property	103,295
Contract - RDA	423,469
Miscellaneous	475
Prepaid expenses	395,782
Total Current Assets	10,781,229
Capital Assets	
Land	7,241,648
Construction in progress	2,703,623
Property and equipment - net	
Collection system	132,936,381
Buildings	515,434
Office furniture and equipment	115,539
Operating equipment	957,533
Total Capital Assets	144,470,158
Other Assets	
Restricted cash	56,735,635
Investment in South Valley Water	
Reclamation Facility	14,227,600
Intangible asset	932,566
Total Other Assets	71,895,801
Total Assets	\$ 227,147,188

SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Continued) December 31, 2005

Liabilities

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,179,981
Accrued liabilities	71,935
Cash bonds from developers (payable	
from restricted cash)	4,66 9,388
Long-term debt due within one year	70,155
Total Current Liabilities	5,991,459
Non-current Liabilities	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	22,449,614
Total Liabilities	28,441,073
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:	133,940,389
Restricted for:	
Construction bond proceeds	12,392,102
General impact fees	17,828,990
SVWRF impact fees	21,817,430
Unrestricted	12,727,204
Total Net Assets	198,706,115
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 227,147,188

SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Operating Revenues		
Service charges		\$ 7,882,095
Connection fees		11,965,516
Inspection fees		415,784
Other operating revenues	· .	311,841
Total Operating Revenues	-	20,575,236
Operating Expenses		
Adminstrative/office		9,867,650 ⁻
District office/shop		272,389
Field service		1,289,140
Total Operating Expenses	· -	11,429,179
Operating Income	-	9,146,057
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property tax revenue		3,674,049
Property tax revenue - debt service		301,555
Certified account penalties		5,187
Interest income		1,798,508
Bond interest expense		(999,905)
Loss from SVWRF		(654,192)
Gain (loss) on fixed assets	-	12,256
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	4,137,458
Net Income Before Contributed Capital		13,283,515
Contributed Capital - Lines		14,218,725
Contributed Capital - Other	-	260,000
Change In Net Assets		27,762,240
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	-	170,943,875
Total Net Assets, End of Year	_	\$ 198, 70 6,115

SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 21,399,138
Payments to suppliers	(5,074,450)
Payments to employees	(1,864,354)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	14,460,334
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest Income	1,798,508
Distributions from SVWRF	831,330
Contributions to SVWRF	(1,252,880)
Net Cash From Investing Activities	1,376,958
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of property and equipment	(10,271,481)
Proceeds from bond issue	11,990,000
Bond issuance costs	(225,030)
Bond premium	742,530
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	12,635
Principal paid on bonds	(2,400,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(889,580)
Property tax receipts	3,971,034
Certified account penalties	5,187
Restricted cash - net increase	(22,053,262)
Cash bonds from developers - net decrease	2,215,786
Net Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(16,902,181)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,064,889)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	9,861,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,797,060

SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities:

Operating Income	\$ 9,146,057
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation expense	4,357,451
(Increase) Decrease in current assets Receivables Prepaid expenses	823,902 (335,753)
Increase (Decrease) in current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	461,554 7,123
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ 14,460,334

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities

The District received as contributed sewer lines capital of \$14,218,725.

The District recognized a net loss of equity in South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF) of \$654,192.

The District recorded \$110,325 of deferred bonds costs that were amortized to bond interest expense.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

South Valley Sewer District (the District) was established by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Salt Lake County in 1961 to acquire and operate a system for the collection, treatment and disposition of sewage within its geographic boundaries. Salt Lake County has no oversight responsibility over the District. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, since the Board of Trustees are elected (5) and appointed (2) by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, there are no component units as defined in GASB Statement 14 which are included in the District's reporting entity.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government entities. The District has elected, under GASB Statement 20, to follow the pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

(A) Financial Statement Presentation and Basis of Accounting

The District prepares its financial statements on an enterprise fund basis. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses, where the intent is that all costs of providing certain goods and services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where it has been deemed that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Accordingly, the District's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues from operations, investments, and other sources are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes property tax revenue.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(B) Restricted Assets

The District maintains specific investments held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool for safekeeping of funds relating to impact fees, contractor bonds, debt service reserves, and general cash reserves.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(C) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalization of interest costs incurred during prior years' construction. Normal maintenance and repair expenses that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed asset. The net book value of property sold or otherwise disposed of is removed from the property and accumulated depreciation accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included as non-operating revenues or expenses.

Depreciation of property and equipment was computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer lines	40 years
Office building	40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Automobiles and trucks	5-8 years
Tools and equipment	10 years

(D) Joint Venture

The District accounts for South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF) interest as a joint venture on the equity basis of accounting.

(E) Contributed Capital

The District receives title to various sewer lines that have been constructed by developers after the District certifies that sewer lines meet all the required specifications. The District records sewer lines at the fair market value provided by the District's engineers, which are depreciated under the methods and life set forth above.

(F) Vacation and Other Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Ten days (80 hours) of vacation can be carried over to the next year. The District has no post-retirement (health and life) insurance benefits.

(G) Property Tax Revenues

Property tax rates are set in June of each year by the Board of Trustees for the District. County Assessors assess a value (an approximation of market value) as of January 1 of each year for all real property, which the property tax rates will apply for assessing property taxes. The property taxes assessed become delinquent after November 30. The District's certified tax rate in Salt Lake County for 2005 was 0.475 mills of which 0.036 mills was appropriated for debt service of general obligation bonds, and the balance of 0.439 mills for operation and maintenance. The District's certified tax rate in Utah County for 2005 was 0.503 mills of which 0.043 mills was appropriated for debt service of general obligation bonds, and the balance of 0.460 mills was for operation and maintenance. The tax rate to be used for the purpose of debt service is not limited. The authority to issue general obligation bonds payable from assessed property taxes must be approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the District. The District is not limited for issuing revenue debt and no election is required. The property tax revenue for the year was \$3,975,604.

(H) Budgetary Accounting

The District adopts an annual budget, which is maintained on an accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Excess cash as determined by management is invested in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool. All non-restricted amounts are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for cash flow statement purposes.

(J) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District has not set up an allowance for doubtful accounts for receivable of sewer service fees. Unpaid fees are certified to the County and attached as liens on the related real estate.

(K) Retainage

The District requires developers to post a bond of 110% of the cost of the project. After the District accepts the completed project, the District releases all of the bonds except 10%. The remaining 10% of the posted bond is not released until the warranty period required by the District is met. The District records the total cost of each completed project after it has been satisfactorily completed and accepted. Warranty work done during the warranty period will be performed by the developer or collected from the bond posted by the developer.

(L) Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposit and investment policy is to follow the Utah Money Management Act. However, the District does not have a separate deposit or investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the District is exposed.

The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of District funds in a "qualified depository". The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal government and which has been certified by the state commissioner of financial institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act also governs the scope of securities allowed as appropriate investments for the District and conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2005, the District had the following deposits and investments:

•		nrying				Credit	
	Amount		Amount Fair Va		r Value	Maturity	
Cash on hand and on deposit			\				
Cash on hand	\$	200	\$	200	N/A	N/A	
Cash on deposit		435,404		50 6,29 2	N/A	N/A	
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool	65,097,091		091 65,068,709		N/A	N/A	
Total cash and investments	\$ 65	,532,695	\$ 65	5,575,201		,	

The District's cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to certain risks as outlined below:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure by investing only in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District only invests in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. As of December 31, 2005, the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2005, \$506,292, of the District's \$506,292 balance of deposits was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's cash and investments as of December 31, 2005:

	Carrying Amount
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 65,097,091
Petty cash and checks held for collection	200
Cash in bank	435,404
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 65,532,695
As reported on the Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,797,060
Restricted cash:	
Construction bonds - 2005	12,392,101
Impact fees - Collections	17,828,990
Impact fees - Treatment	21,817,430
Contractors cash bonds	4,697,114
•	56,735,635
	\$ 65,532,695

NOTE 3 CERTIFIED LIENS ON PROPERTY

Certified liens as of December 31, 2005 in the amount of \$103,295 represents the total amount of past due accounts receivable for service fees, unpaid connection fees and penalties which have been certified to the Salt Lake County Treasurer's office for attachment to the related real estate property as liens. No reserve for uncollectible accounts has been established, as the property cannot be sold or transferred without first clearing those liens from the records.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET

The following summarizes the District's property and equipment as of December 31, 2005:

	Balance			Balance	
	12-31-04	Additions	Deletions	12-31-05	
Capital Assets not being depreciated					
Land and easements	\$ 2,96 9,9 46	\$ 4,271,702	\$	\$ 7,241,648	
Construction in Progress	596,169	2,589,428	(481,974)	2,703,623	
Total Capital Assets not					
being depreciated	3,566,115	6,861,130	(481,974)	9, 945, 2 71	
Other Capital Assets					
Collection System	156,188,403	17,435,178		173,623,581	
Buildings	1,380,074	18,700		1,398,774	
Office Furniture and Equipment	459,184	39,435	(32,060)	466,559	
Operating Equipment	2,272,691	617,737	(107,317)	2,783,111	
Total Other Capital Assets	-				
at historical cost	160,300,352	18,111,050	(139,377)	178,272,025	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Collection System	(36,590,524)	(4,096,676)		(40,687,200)	
Buildings	(839,847)	(43,493)		(883,340)	
Office Furniture and Equipment	(344,520)	(38,181)	31,681	(351,020)	
Operating Equipment	(1,753,794)	(179,101)	107,317	(1,825,578)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(39,528,685)	(4,357,451)	138,998	(43,747,138)	
Other Capital Assets, Net	120,771,667	13,753,599	(379)	134,524,887	
Property and Equipment, Net	\$124,337,782	\$ 20,614,729	\$ (482,353)	\$ 144,470,158	

Depreciation expense of \$4,357,451 was charged to operating expense for the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT IN SOUTH VALLEY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY

During 1978, the District entered into a joint venture with two other special districts and two other cities to form the South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF). The joint venture was organized to construct and operate a regional sewage treatment facility for the benefit of the five members. In August 2003, SVWRF became a legal entity as a special district under State Law, rather than a joint administrative entity.

The five members and their related ownership interests are listed below and are based on the members' ownership of SVWRF's current MGD capacity, and not the ownership of future capacity that is currently under construction.

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT IN SOUTH VALLEY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (Continued)

	Percent	MGD
South Valley Sewer District	34.72%	13.20
West Jordan City Corporation	28.22%	10.72
Sandy Suburban Improvement District	20.17%	7.66
Midvalley Improvement District	10.11%	3.84
Midvale City Corporation	6.78%	2.58
	100.00%	38.0

The joint venture is administered by a board of trustees with representative from the five entities. Each member appoints one member to the board, and voting power is not related to ownership. Therefore, each member is equal to another for voting privileges. The joint venture is responsible for adopting a budget and financing its operations, subject to the approval by each of the five members. Each member is billed its share of operating costs based on the member's metered usage. The District paid operating costs of \$3,245,721 and capital contributions of \$421,550 to the joint venture for the year ended December 31, 2005. As of December 31, 2005, the District had payables of \$695,366 to the joint venture.

The following are condensed summaries of the joint venture's audited balance sheet and statement of operations as of December 31, 2005 for the year then ended. The amounts at December 31, 2005 were provided from separate audited financial statements, which are available at the office of South Valley Water Reclamation Facility, 7495 South 1300 West, West Jordan, Utah 84084.

Assets

Current Assets Property and Equipment (net)	\$ 23,129,680 47,696,381
Total Assets	\$ 70,826,061
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,587,795
Long-term Liabilities	20,098,900
Net Assets	 49,139,366
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 70,826,061
Operating Revenues	\$ 7 ,477, 88 8
Operating Expenses	 (7,221,583)
Income From Operations	256,305
Depreciation Expense	(3,018,257)
Interest Income	679,086
Bond interest and principal	 (634,665)
Net Loss	\$ (2,717,531)

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT IN SOUTH VALLEY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (Continued)

The amount of the investment in SVWRF is carried at an amount that is higher than the District's ownership percentage of the underling equity in net assets as shown in SVWRF's December 31, 2005 audit report. The difference is due to SVWRF basing the members' ownership on current MGD, and not the ownership of future capacity that is currently under construction. SVWRF is currently constructing additional capacity, called Phase IV, by an additional 12 MGD, for a total of 50 MGD, of which the District is purchasing 25%. When SVWRF has completed Phase IV, the District will have an ownership interest in SVWRF of 32% and capacity of 16 MGD.

NOTE 6 INTANGIBLE ASSET

On March 14, 2001, the District purchased 1.9 MGD of wastewater treatment capacity in the wastewater treatment plant for \$3,040,000. The purchase price paid by the District was higher by \$932,566 than the estimated value of the 1.9 MGD calculated on the equity basis of accounting. The difference between the purchase price paid and the estimated fair value represents goodwill and was recorded as an intangible asset. The District has adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangibles (FASB 142). The goodwill amount is a non-amortizable intangible asset and in accordance with FASB 142 has not been amortized. The District annually assesses whether an impairment of the goodwill amount has occurred. Impairment would occur when the carrying amount of the goodwill amount is estimated to be greater than fair value.

NOTE 7 DEFEASED DEBT

The District partially defeased the 2000 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$4,150,000. The portions of the bonds were defeased by placing a portion of the proceeds from the 2003 Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for the future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. The principal amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2005 for the 2000 Revenue Bonds is \$4,150,000.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has a General Obligation Bond. The General Obligation Bond is a direct obligation of the District. Interest on this bond is payable semiannually at 4.4%. The following summarizes the District's General Obligation Bond debt service requirements as of December 31, 2005.

(26,522)		·	****	
			-	
860,000	\$	94,600	\$	954,600
210,000		9,240		219,240
220,000	•	18,920		238,920
220,000		28,600		248,600
210,000	\$	37,840	\$	247,840
	220,000 220,000 210,000	220,000 220,000 210,000	220,000 28,600 220,000 18,920 210,000 9,240	220,000 28,600 220,000 18,920 210,000 9,240

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The District has issued Revenue Bonds. The revenues of the District are pledged to pay the debt service on the revenue bonds. Interest on these bonds is payable in semiannually at varying interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.75%. The following summarizes the District's revenue bonds debt service requirements as of December 31, 2005.

2006	\$ -	\$ 493,580	\$ 493 ,580
2007	2,285,000	9 39,55 9	3,224,559
2008	2,375,000	839,523	3,214,523
2009	2,480,000	731,796	3,211,796
2010	2,605,000	622,988	3,227,988
2010-2015	5,250,000	2,250,032	7, 500 ,032
2015-2015	 6,740,000	 861,016	 7, 601 ,016
	21,735,000	\$ 6,738,494	\$ 28,473,494
Plus unamortized premium	789,080		•
Less deferred amount on refunding	 (837,789)		
Total	\$ 21,686,291		

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt obligations for the year ended December 31, 2005.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds 2001 General obligation bond	\$ 1,060,000		\$ (200,000)	\$ 860,000	\$ 210,000
Less deferred amount on refunding	(34,099)		7,577	(26,522)	(7,577)
Total general obligation bonds	1,025,901	0	(192,423)	833,478	202,423
Revenue Bonds					
2000 Revenue bond	3,200,000		(580,000)	2,620,000	
2001 Revenue bond	6,235,000		(1,470,000)	4,765,000	
2003 Revenue bond	2,51 0,0 00		(150,000)	2,360,000	
2005 Revenue bond	0	11,99 0,00 0		11,990,000	
Plus unamortized premium	117,853	742,530	(71,303)	789,080	28,945
Less deferred amount on refunding	(786,810)	(225,030)	174,051	(837,789)	(161,213)
Total revenue bonds	11,276,043	12,507,500	(2,097,252)	21,686,291	(132,268)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$12,301,944	\$12,507,500	\$ (2,289,675)	\$22,519,769	\$ 70,155

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The South Valley Sewer District contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) all of which are cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement System. The Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowance and death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems and plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

The District is legally obligated to contribute to the retirement systems as long as they have employees meeting membership requirements.

Funding Policy

Plan members in the Contributory System are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary (of which 4.01% was paid by the District for the employee) and the District is required to contribute 7.08% of their annual covered salary for the period beginning January 2005 through December 2005.

In the Noncontributory System, the District is required to contribute 11.09% of their annual covered salary for the period beginning January 2005 through December 2005. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The District's contributions to the Contributory system for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$5,017, \$4,599 and \$4,033 respectively; and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$119,867, \$105,882 and \$89,185 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The District participates in a 401K plan offered through the Utah State Retirement System. The District's contributions for years ended December 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$130,400, \$83,106, and \$79,274 respectively. The employee's contributions for the years ended December 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$23,780, \$18,922, and \$20,924 respectively.

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The District also participates in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 11 FUTURE CONSTRUCTION

Pursuant to the adopted Capital Facilities Plan, the District has planned some major extensions and improvements to its collection system as well as continued expansion of the South Valley Water Reclamation Facility during the next four years (2006 through 2009). Remaining planned expenditures for these purposes are projected at \$64,064,000 by management. The District's portion of these planned expenditures is \$19,991,000. The District has reserved \$21,817,430 of net assets for future expansion construction or new construction from impact fees collected.

NOTE 12 SEWER REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS

The District has entered into several different sewer reimbursement agreements with developers. The developer installs sewer improvements on land located within the area served by the District through and/or adjacent to land not owned by the developer in order to obtain sewer service for the land being developed. The District has agreed to reimburse the developer up to the amount of the actual costs of sewer improvements installed between the property of the developer and the properties owned by third parties. The developers will be reimbursed a portion of the connection fees collected in the future as outlined in the reimbursement agreements. The reimbursement agreements terminate ten years after the date the sewer improvement have been assigned and conveyed to the District.

The actual construction and design costs eligible for reimbursement must be submitted by the developer within sixty (60) days after such improvements have been assigned and conveyed to the District. The actual costs eligible for reimbursement are to be verified and determined by the District's engineer. The District will not pay interest on any of the reimbursement agreements.

The sewer reimbursement agreements were signed on different dates between December 1, 1993 and December 31, 2005. The District estimated the construction to be \$32 per lineal foot when actual costs were not available. The District estimates that the potential future reimbursements to developers to be \$991,685 as of December 31, 2005. This amount will not be paid until collected and after receiving a written request from the developer. Future revenues could be reduced by the above amount of connections fees collected in the areas covered by theses agreements.

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District has commercial insurance. The District also carries commercial workers' compensation insurance. There were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year, and settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is in the process of constructing a new sewage treatment plant located in Riverton City. Land for this new plant has been purchases and a conditional use permit has been obtained from the City. Further approvals are being sought at this time. It is anticipated that the Riverton Treatment Facility design will take three years to design and construct. The Riverton Treatment Facility is estimated to cost approximately \$70 million. Of this amount approximately half will be funded from net assets reserved for treatment, it is anticipated that the other half will be funded through the issuance of new bonds.

SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT REPORTS DECEMBER 31, 2005

SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT REPORTS TABLE OF CONTENTS

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Board of Trustees South Valley Sewer District Draper, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of South Valley Sewer District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered South Valley Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Valley Sewer District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jensen & Keddington

February 24, 2006



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Board of Trustees South Valley Sewer District Draper, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of South Valley Sewer District, for the year ended December 31, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2006. Our audit also included testwork on the District's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Special District
Other General Compliance Issues
Impact Fees and Other Development Fees

The District did not receive any major or nonmajor grants during the year ended December 31, 2005.

The management of South Valley Sewer District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

In our opinion, South Valley Sewer District complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended December 31, 2005.

February 24, 2006

Jenses & Keddington